For the Demogratic Sentinel. ALONE, AND NOT ALONE.

ni batestatni a sprinte v. wit, at him ... Alone amid the busy throng, I would my wenry way, And scarce a kindred spirit find Wher'er I rest, wher'er I stray. Alone, yet not alone, for there All Nature speaks to me.

And in a sweet attractive voice, Her wonders bid sit see. Alone-I wander forth at morn, To see the King of day. Or stand upon some rocky height To catch his evening ray. Alone, yet not alone I stand,

A thousand voices speak.

And in soft cadence on my ear, Their gentle murmurs break.

Alone the glittering orbs of night Salute my waking ears, As every globe harmonious roams Amid the sister spheres, Alone, yet not alone, I hear A ruelody sublime, Re-echoing from the mighty host, Along the shores of time. Alone-while every breeze that flows, A message doth me bring, And every murmuring rill that flows, Gives out a wester hymn, Alone, yet not slone, the rain In gentle drops doth fall, Or snow flake with its airy wing, Doth to my spirit call. Alone-oh! who can be alone

In Nature's wide domain? E'en though stern winter round her throws This icy fettered chain. Alone, yet not alone, while heaven, The earth, the air, the sea, And all therein at once combine, To soothe and comfort me.

From the Christain Advocate.

The Street School.

times stop by the way and take street les- the whites. sons. They go out of the way, stand on Of Paupers the Census reports only 134.

alms-house.

Thousands night. Especially do not trouble yourself view the data.

The real and personal estate in the United

health, and always loss of happiness.

A Story for Boys.

It is related of a Parisian mother, that on giving her son forty pieces of silver as his portion, she made him swear never to tell lie, and said, "Go my son, I consign thee to God, and we shall not meet again till the day of judgment."

The youth went a way, and the party he traveled with was assulted by robbers. One ." He laughed, thinking he justed. ner asked the same question and receie same answer.

told two of your people already that I have orty dinars sewed up in my clothes." He ordered the clothes to be ripped open, nd found the money. "And how came you to tell this?" said

"Because" replied the child, "I would pt be false to my mother, when I promised ver to tell a lie." Child," said the robber, "art thou so adful of thy duty to thy mother at thy 484; the total value of churches should be are and I am assensible at my age of the filled at one time, they would hold 13.849. ty Lowe to God? Give me thy hand 890 persons—probably something near the at I may swear repentance on it." He total population that could at one time atid so, and his followers were struck with tend church.

"You have been our leader in guilt," said

Is. WESSTER'S OPISION OF PUBLIC bama, Missippi and Tennessee valued in the average below \$5 per acre.

Of Domestic Animals, this country had ovs, and evils to be apprehended from so Webster replied,

from it the most interesting facts-as fol-

cent. The population of the United States tics) is increasing at about the rate of one per cent, per annum.

tion to any such extent as has generally been supposed. The census returns indicate that, of our twenty-four millions of people, only two millions and a quarter, or less than ten per cent., were born in Europeor, in round numbers, one million in Ireland. half a million in Germany, a quarter of a million in England, one hundred thousand in Scotland and Wales, half as many in France, one hundred and fifty thousand Canada, and one hundred thousand in all other countries. We think the census-takers did not obtain complete lists of the nativity of all born out of the country-that their inquiries must have been misunderstood to some extent, or imperfectly answered-still we should consider three millions a liberal estimate for the foreign born population of our country, or about one-eighth of the whole. We have known the Trish alone estimated at a higher figure.

Of our total population, the deaf and dumb are 9.717; the blind, 9,702; the insane, 15,-768; the idiots, 15,706. Of these the colored desf and dumb are but 632; colored blind, 1,715; colored insane, 612; colored idiats, 1,476. That is to say, the colored persons 000,000 gallons per annum; our consumpafflicted with these various infirmities are tion to at least 28,000,000 gallons; so that When boys are sent on errands, they some- fewer in proportion to their numbers than our home production must not be far from

theatre and circus, and whenever there is a only 50,353 as actually receiving a subsisfire, a procession or a training, or whenever tence from the public on the 1st of June in before men," but meekly put aside the credthat year. Of these nearly three-fourths it of their enomous consumption of cider, oner.

(36,916) were natives. The aggregate cost The street lessons are various. Idleness of supporting paupers during the year aforeis the first and chief. Curiosity about said was reported as only \$2,954,807, whereevil is the next .- Boldness and impudence of New York paid \$817,336 and Massachusare also taught. Then comes profane and etts \$392,865. Pennsylvania ranks next, filthy words, vile jests, unclean sougs, but disburses only \$232,138 in public charquartelling, fighting, and even drinking .- ity, and New Hampshire fourth, paying out After a while, the pupils in the street \$157,353. Virginia and Maine are just beschool are far enough advanced to go to the hind. We are very sure that these returns

upper institutions, such as the jail and the are imperfect and deceptive. True, a great many of the indigent are subsisted in hospiand some who pass for good people. It munificence; others (as by our commissionis less troublesome than any other. If you ers of Emigration) from mutations paid in wish your boy to be entered as a street directly by certain classes; but, after allowscholar, all you have to do is to let him n- ing for all this, we do not believe that Pennlone. Take no care about his company; sylvania (for instance) paid so liule as \$232,never rebuke him for comming late from 138 for the support of prupers, whether school or an errand; do not trouble your- chargeable on township, county or State .self about the way he passed his evenings; There must be a blunder here, and, we trust, never mind what time he comes home at Mr. Kennedy (a Pennsylvanian) will re-

The street school is very expensive.— States and Territories is returned as of the The price is not paid in advance or in ready actual value of \$7,133,369,725. We would money, but it is sure to be demanded with raise that, to make it correspond with truth heavy interest. The payment is loss of and the year 1853, to \$10,000,000,000, and not make, and the nation is too dull, too conscience, loss of character, often loss of estimate the present actual population of the careless, too fettered by partisanship, to do Union at twenty-tive millions, giving \$400 per head of property to each human being, or \$2,000 to each average family of five persons. We believe this is a close approximation to the facts.

The Churches, or edifices for Divine worship, in the United States, number thirtysix thousand, (36,011,) of which the Meth odists own one third, or 12,467; the Emptists (mainly in Louisina and Texas) of 126,730. nearly one-fourth, or 8,791; the Presbyterians the next number, or 4,584; and it we count the Dutch Reformed, Congregational, bed the boy what he had got, and he said: Lutheran and German Reformed with the ty dinars are sewed up in my gar- Presbyterians, (and the differences between all these seem slight and unessential,) the total is 8,412. But the estimate capacity of the Presbyterian and allied Churches is him the same question, and he said, "I have tist and Methodist Churches, so that while all the Methodist Churches will accomodate bane. but 4,209,333 worshippers, all the Baptist but 3,130,878, the Presbyterian and related Churches aforesaid have room for 2,-705,311 worshippers. The Catholics have but 1,112 Churches accommodating 620,950 worshippers. Episcopalians have 1.492 Churches, accommodating 625,213 worshippers. The average number that each church edifice in the Union will accommodate is

The Farm Lands of the United States are set down in the census as amounting to 118,ney to the chief, "be the same in the path 457,622 of improved and 184,721,348 of wirtne, and they instantly made restitu-f virtne, and they instantly made restituon of their spoil and vowed repentance unimproved; total 303,078,970 acres, worth in the average \$10 per acre. The average There is a moral in this story, which goes and the direct influence of the mother on child. The noble sentiment influed in per acre; (New Jersey highest, Pennsylvania is about \$30 per acre; (New Jersey highest, Pennsylvania is about \$40 per acre; (New Jersey highest, Pennsylvania lowest;) while Maine, New Hampshire m breast to breast till those who feel it and Vermont average about \$15 per acre. tow not whence it came. - Mrs. Whittlevy's We are rather surprised to see the farm hands of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-

an was talking to Mr. Webster, res-an early supply and has always been prolific the best way to educate his ion the city. "Sir I would send him to the steadily and rapidly. The increase of horand that there was a great admixture of was 559,053, although the number has considerably decreased in all the States liberalto four, and the whole Union about one to severy five persons, or a little over four miltors, be bester for association. I strongly in favor of public schools. A presspondent of the Beston Jour. 1855 was 18,255,287-an increase in ten writing from London, November 11th, Years of about twenty per cent. The ave-

the Atlantic Middle States, equal to 45 per Mr. J. C. G. Kennedy, Superintendent of Sheep husbandry is tending rapidly west-the Census, has made an able though too ward and southward—to the milder slopes

the Census, has made an able thought ward and southward—to the minder stopes long Report from his Bureau, for the information of the present Congress. Many of the Alleghanies and the praries of Illinois, mation of the present Congress. Many of Missouri and Texas. New Mexico has six since submitted to our readers, and we shall sheep to each person—an extraordinary prosince submitted to our reader, and we shall portion. Best of all, the returns show that not attempt to print the document, but glean while in 1840 the average annual yield of of wool was a little under two pounds per The Population of the United States has sheep, it was in 1850 nearly two and a half increased 337 per cent. during the last fifty pounds per sheep, so that 21,600,000 sheep years. In that same period the population produced in 1850 forty six per cent. more years. wool than 19,311,374 sheep did in 1840. of France has increased but about 30 per Mooi than 19,511,574 sheep that in the sheep is now increasing at the rate of about three had been paralleled by an increase of forty per cent. per annum, while that of all Europe bix per cent, in the wool. And in Vermont, (we infer from the Secretary's partial statis: where the greatest attention has been paid to sheep husbandry, the average yield per sheep is almost four pounds. Yet we import Immigration has not swelled our popula- considerably of wool-mainly the cheapest and coarsest. In 1850, the import was 18,-669,784 pounds, valued at \$1,681,691 or between eight and nine cents per pound .--The imports of wool have largely increased

during three or four years. The Grain statistics of the census have al ready appeared in our colums.

Of Tobacco, the aggregate returned 1840 was 319,163,319 lbs.; in 1850 it was 199,752,646 pounds-s decrease of about ten per cent. We fear the Millenium is not approaching so rapidly as these returns would ulicate

Of Cotton, the production continues largely to increase. The poduct is now over 3. 00,000 bales, or 600,000 tuns per annum. Or Potatoes, the product would seem to have fallen off from 103,298,060 bushels in 1840 to 104,055,989 bushels in 1850; and we presume this is correct; the reason being the effects and fears of the potato rot. This disease would now seem to be passing away; and the culture of the root consequently re-

Of Wine, the production is steadily increasing. Our importation amounts to 6, 14,00,000 gallons. Of this aggregate it seems that only 221,240 gallons are acknowlcorners, and gape at new sights. There are great a having received the public charity edged in the census—whence we infer that classes of street schools at the doors of the during the year preceding June, 1850, and Hock, &c. prefer not to "let their light shine imported products. Such an example of modesty is very rare in this brazen age.

Of Spiritous and Mult Liquors, the annual roduct reaches the enormous aggregate of 5,000,000 gallons, (six gallons for each erson old enough to drink or to know betr.)—our impons and exports just about over? balancing each other. This is a great counry. The Hop tune. (his State) is extending. try. The Hop sulture (mainly confined to

materially vary from 1840 to 1850. trust it has since '50 received a strong and lasting unpulse; but Rome was not built in

in 1831 no less than 396, 690 pounds cocoons; in 1840 only 61,552 pounds; in 1850 barely 14,763 pounds! And yet it is demonstrable that we have every acilty of climate, soil, unemployed hands, &c., for this branch of industry, and that its vigorous prosecution would add largely to the national wealth .-But to secure this end, present sacrifices are essential; and these inviduals cannot or will the thing needful. So we run in debt for our Silks, and leave the children who ought to produce them, to grov up beggers and thieves along our highways.

Our Sugar culture is extending. Our production, (maple and one together,) in 1840, was 155,100,809 pounds; in 1850, it was 281,830,886 pounds; an increase 077 pounds.

It has now obtained command of the mos admirable and efficient machinery, and is steadily working further and further Northward, through the gradual acclimation of the cane, and can never more be broken down.

Such is the substance of Er. Kennedy's Report, but he is not be held responsible for our deductions and reflections. -N. Y. Tri-

The Late Whig Party.

ville Whig, of Saturday, concludes an article on the course he intends to pursue as follows: "Finally, in order to strike an effectual blow for the republicanism, to aid in the res- mist," is the real steam, before it has been obtained by settling on it for four years. toration of sound whig principles, ve fling condensed by air.

the proud, the glorious banner of Millard Q. Why is not all the steam invisible as and under this flag we shall tight, or triumph, live or die Man off of the

A whig paper of western Pennsylvania has hoisted the name of Edward Stanley, Esq., of North Carolina, as the whig cardidate for President of the United States in TALSUIS .- Liderweige to 10 mer ea-

Another paper holds up the name of Scott

House. He thus writes:

"Well, as the old saying gdes, it is "use. torm clouds.

O. Why will a grieve over a spin General. The only dis-terence between the milk and Gen. Scott, is, the former cannot be gathered up again, and Gen. Scott can be. Never mind) we are going to have some more fighting some ed by water after it boils, is employed in of these days; and as many of our demo-eratic friends have said that they could not spare "Old Fuss and Feathers" from the the position he now holds untill we get hold of Cuba, or some other place we can send Seward's "woolly heads," I would advise the old General to get Mr. Pierce to make Seward a General too and if I didn't put him through somewhere in the neighborhood where poor old Urish was placed, if I were General Scott, "then grasshopper kick me." It is the only plan ever to get Gen. Scott in the White House."

Familiar Science. Why does the water simmer before it

"simmering."

Q. What is meant by simmering?

water simmers?

water) escapes by fits and starts through ers. Sulphate of zine is the fixing ingredi-salter'n Lots wife. Arter the old man had the spout of the kettle, which makes a noise ent. I know in my mind buildings that gone to bed, she set on my lap, and -oh! like a wind instrument.

and not by fits and starts.

Q. When does a kettle sing most?

set in the midst of the fire?

escapes by fits and starts. Why does boiling water, swell?

A. Because it is expanded by the heat; that is-the heat of the fire drives the particles of water further apart from each other; and (as they are not packed so closely together) they take up more room; in other words, the water swells.

heat drives the particles of water further begins: apart from each other?" A. Water is composed of little globules, like very small grains of sand; the heat

water swells. Q. Why does boiling water bubble? Because the vapor (rising through the water) is entangled, and forces up buobles in its effort to escape.

Q. Why does a kettle sometimes boil

water, some of it must run over, as soon as mutto

and fall over.

for a short time? it is expanded by the heat, and fills the pot tell of. Cattle when they lie down it is as even to overflowing; but, when it becomes much as they can do to rise again. You talk gool, it contracts again, and occupies a much of your fat hogs and horses, but have never ess space.

the steam cannot lift it up and escape; being a field of rye that looks thrifty, that there confined, therefore, in the kettle, it presses has been three crops taken from one sowing, on the water with great power, and forces it and it still looks thrifty. Two crops of po-

ten made by the lid of a saucepan or boiler? head. A farmer works hard but one-third A. The steam (seeking to escape) forces of his time. It is very healthy here, except up the lid of the boiler, and the weight of some places on the Columbia river, where he lid carries it back again; this being done the people have the ague. Steamships and

steam could not raise it up, the boiler would 30 to 40 cents per lb. in the mines, and 20 burst into fragments, and the consequences to 25 here. A common laborer gets from might be fatal. 85 in the

ight be fatal. \$2 to \$2,50 and boarded, and \$5 in the Q. When steam pours out from the spout mines. A man or a woman that don't get of a kettle, the steam begins apparently rich here is not sharp. A great many are

inch between the spout and the "stream of length of time are well off. Land can b

Q. Why is not all the steam invisible as

Fillmore to the breeze for President is 1856, well as that half inch? and under this flag we shall light, or tri- A. Because the invisible particles are condensed by the cold air; and, rolling into "Dey does say, dat way down in Geor- aries." one another, look like a thick mist.

Q. What becomes of the steam? for soon vanishes.

A. After it has been condensed into mist it is dissolved by the air, and dispersed to dis chile, how dey make em work 25 abroad as invisible vapor.

less to cry over spilt milk," so it is useless to grieve over a spilt General. The only difference between the milk and Gen. Scott. full of water also?

A. Because water can never be heated above the boiling point; all the heat absorb-SPECIAL ELECTION FOR SENATOR. The

special election for Senator, in the Morgan and Washington District, to till the yacanev occasioned by the death of Hon. C. C. Con ey, has resulted in the choice, of Hone William Hawkins, Democrat.

to come appendent of the Beston Journing from London, November 11th, get Konsuth, says: He is living as the one will be the White House."

It is the only plan ever to get Cen. Scott in the White House."

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It is the only plan ever to get Ce

Good Paint for Brick Dwellings

A writer in the New York Tribune, remarking on the Milwaukie brick, as a hand-A. Because the particles of water near some building material, says that it is too the bottom of the kettle (being formed into expensive, and that the same effect can be critters, like suckin cider thro' a straw put'n move rather singgishly through the steam sooner than the rest) shoot upwards; produced by a cheap kind of paint, more the bung hole of a barrel—don't know when but are condensed again (as they rise) by suitable, and far cheaper, for coloring brick to knock off. Now, I went a gullin' when case on its legs through two or three generthe colder water, and produce what is called than oil paint, which is very expensive .- I'se ancle to a beetle bug, and conselently ations of litigants, when in fact the long

A. A gentle tremoi or undulation on on, just the thing for brick; but a paint may can talk love to till the day o' judgment, bad the surface of the water. When water simble made for brick without any oil, much and it don't make more impression on 'em A mers, the bubbles collapse beneath the sur-face, and the steam is condensed to water which I reside has a coat of paint upon it; there's old daddy Adam's dater Beck, sh's, mon Chancery suit with some common law again; but when water boils, the bubbles which has been there several years and is one o' them kind o' katy-dids. I went to actions, rise to the surface, and the steam is thown now quite as fresh as when painted, and see that gal one Christmas night, and twas a asked his father for more business. g. Why does a kettle sing when the basis of the paint is common line mixed told her I'se kinder fodderish, so she went suit, and then you have got a great many A. Because the sir (entangled in the made by adding colors used by house paint —thunder! I couldn't cat 'em, they was "Yes sir," replied the son; "but I have

A. Because aff the water is boiling hot; The same, adding Venetian red, or yellow When I waked 'twas 'bout tew o'clock next so the steam escapes in a continuous stream, other, or burnt sienna, as the taste of the mornin', and the lettle trollop had gone to kept it. I shall not encourage such a felowner may require, and the sulphate of roost and left me a huggin the big chura.-When does a kettle sing most? zinc. This paint was highly commended I swow I felt as sheepish as a namy goat, so When it is set on the side of the fire by the late A. J. Downing; good authority I scooted for hum, on the double high preso boil.

in such matters. It forms a cement with sure system—I gin that gal up.

Q. Why does a kettle sing more when it brick, with nothing but the severest friction Then I went to sparkin' Deacon is set on the side of the fire, than when it is will remove. I have seen quite a number ming's darter-the cross-eyed one. She ged it out of reality. Notwithstanding this at in the midst of the fire?

of buildings with Milwaukie brick fronts, kept a school, but she was so all-fired cross-doubt, I think we may safely admit that

A. Because the heat is applied so nn- but have noticed a dull, rusty look about the cycd, she'd harrup two young 'uns for one the lawyer had a soul. In this world in is equally, that one side is made hotter than edges of the brick, that materially destroys half the time. Well, arier I'd shined round equally, that one side is made hotter than edges of the brick, that materially destroys the other; in consequence of which, the the good effect of the cream color. A much this gal about a month, 'sides sitten' up with told by Foote, will determine pretty accurate mis more entangled.

| Consequence of which, the the good effect of the cream color may be only the said I want nobally, 'cause I had a rately where its abode is in the next: Q. Why does a kettle sing when the tained by using the common red brick with head like the President's house—kinder boiling water begins to cool again? this composition, with yellow ochre for the white—she gin me up. A. Because the upper surface cools first; coloring matter, For country houses, a and the steam (which rises from the lower somewhat more lively and warmer color Cornella Pinkroot, an' she was a teazer. part of the kettle) is again entangled, and may be got by the addition of Venetian red Well she was. She axed me to take her a to the other, in small portions."

son are celebrated for sumptuous entertain- ox sled, and toated it bout half a mile, and ments, but instead of printed bills of fare, then I went back for one o' uncle Eph's ished. "Why, how do you manage that." they call every dish with a loud voice, fre- steers. He was as wrathy as a she wild cat, quently giving the price and history of the but I made out to get him hitched to the dishes. For instance, at the Mansion House, sled, arter proddin' him particularly orful self, lock the door, throw open the sash, and a negro boy takes a prominent position in the with a pitch-fork 'tween the ribs. Arter in the morning he is entirely off." we'd got the critter lashed to the tung, we "ludeed," said the gentleman amazed.— Q. What is meant when it is said, that hall, and after the guests are all seated, he we'd got the critter lashed to the tung, we

drives these particles away from each other; costs eight dollars per barrel; spare ribs, Talk bout these patent combinations o' railgenuine Berkshire spare ribs; south-down road iron and hot water, why they wasn't a the next morning " mutton chops, we use no other kind at the sarcumstance. The critter gittin a kinder Mansion House; if any gentleman at break-linspired, kept bobbin up and down with the fast wishes to buy some, let him write to sled like a Long Island leeter spine. When Col. C., of Adams county, who furnishes we're a goin' through Uncle Eph's peach these. Venison, from the free state of Ran- orchard some o' Cornelia's under riggin' kin, dec., dec."

beat, if, therefore, a kettle is filled with cold for dinner, he begins:—Roast beef, roast but the dasher, and I hung on to that like

left Indiana for Oregon last Spring, wrote Q. Why is a pot (which was full to over-home to his father on the 10th of November flowing, while the water was boiling hot) not from Oregon City, and in his brief epistle full, after it has been taken off of the fire exhibits quite an extravagant idea of the new

A. Because (while the water is boiling) Country:

"Such animals as are here I never heard Hear him ess space. seen any. They run out altogether; the and schoolhouses."

Q. Why does the water of a kettle run owners don't see them once a month.— "How is the surf out of the spout when it boils? Wheat will weigh 90 lbs. to the bushel; two A. Because the hid fits so tightly, that heavy crops from one sowing. I have seen out of the spout.

Q. What causes the rattling noise so offrequently, produces a rattling noise.

sail vessels come to Portland city, on the Willamette river, which is a larger place of the boiler, how would it escape? than Oregon City. The boats run to San

A. If the lid fitted so tightly, that the Francisco in four days. Flour is worth from Parson Brownlow in his paper, the Knex-ille Whig, of Saturday, concludes an article in the course he intends to pursue as follows:

A. Steam is really invisible, and the half

APRICAN ARTHMETIC .- Somebody gives rafts." the following lucid specimen as an illustra-are tion of a Virginia darkey's skill at figures: gia, they makes nigga work 25 hours ebry day. Now look hear, I'es been told dat de day hasn't got no more as 24 hours, and I wants you, Mr. Johnsing, to splanify

hours."
"Golly migoty, what ignoramuses niggs The whig Washington correspondent of the Manageralia Mirror suggests a scheme A. Being lighter than air, it ascends to poor nigga get up one hour before day—the Manageralia Mirror suggests a scheme A. Being lighter than air, it ascends to doesn't dat make 25?" Sipio was convin-(being again condensed) it contributes to ced. Ideas her and make con

MILK Cows .- The winter treatm cows should be well looked to. Moderately varm, and well ventilated quarters, reguarity in feeding and watering, succulent ood night and morning, clean beds and occasional saltings, are necessary for their

For A committee of the S. Carolina Leg-islature, to whom the subject was referred, have reported against a bill authorizing the sale of tree persons of color for debt.

(c) Releasing free negroes from whipping in their promise to leave the state, is becoming quite common in Virginia.

My Experience in Courting.

BY NED ALBRO.

He says:

"Oil paint is expensive, and is not, when about makin' paneakes. Some gals a feller have been standing quite a long time with- jerusulem, an' riger lilys! Q. Why does not a kettle sing when the out the renewal of paint. The composition feel kinder queer twixt the jacket pockets. rater boils?

sleight ridin' once. I couldn't back out, gravely asked l'oote.

'cause she'd tantalize a feller to death. So "Yes, to be sure; how else?" LIFE IN Mississippi. - The hotels at Jack- I went and got uncle Eph's old antediluvian begins:

'Fresh butter costs 30 cents per pound;
o' cast iron moonshine. Land o' hope and eggs, fried, boiled, and scrambled; biscuits blessed promise! how the critter scuded Q. But I have seen a kettle boil over, all though it has not been filled full of water; how do you account for that?

A. If a fire be very fierce, the air and molasses. Gentlemen, don't neglect my had every experience in the courtin' line, fiscal year, were very large. Unpaid to-mestic, 32,672,765; paid in money, 18,448.

The letters paid and unpaid during the born days. I come to the conclusion, I'd molasses. Gentlemen, we are a great people.

Industry that ever any human bein' had in all their born days. I come to the conclusion, I'd molasses. Gentlemen, we are a great people.

The letters paid and unpaid during the born days. I come to the conclusion, I'd molasses. Gentlemen, we are a great people.

Solution of the control of the conclusion of the courtin' line, and if there's any feller that thinks be can an any feller that there's any feller that thinks be ca port progress.

Our John Again.

"John, what is geography?"

"How is the surface of the earth divided?" "By earthquakes, railroads and canals." "Good! If there more wa ter than land upon the earth?"

'How is it called?' "Oceans, seas, rivers, mud-pudles, coffee, and Paine gas."

"With what is the ocean inhabited?" "With sharks, bursted up steamboats, mermaids and oysters." "With what is the land inhabited?"

loafers, editors and dandles." "Do ships sail on the ocean?" Sometimes, and sometimes the become a sinking fund and sail under."

Deadman's Island, and Jerry sell-fiery go man and a grazier; and if any man objections? "What is a cape?"

ometimes found running into the sen." "What is a river?" "A railroad for steam tugs and lumber

"Who are the happiest people on earth?"
"Actors in hard luck, and Fejee mission-

"Debtors, boarding-house keepers, bro-ers and editors."

waten consists of at place 202
ploying probably 215 persons, distributed among 40 trades, to say nothing of the tool
"We kicked our boots off in attempting makers for all these. "Who are the most miserable?" We kicked our boots off in attempting

manner. - Er. Setting Glass Without Putty.

The method of setting glass without put word from either. ty, recently invented is the following: The ty, recently invented is the following: The window sash is made entirely of wood, the Dannie or Steepen in Cotton I outside permanent. The maide is framed Cincinnatil Commercial is responsible in such a manner that the parts can be read- the following rather tough story! "The ily removed, for the purpose of inserting the Sunday, in one of our churches, an old is glass, which is placed between strips of In-tieman, a worthy member of the Chris dia rubber, which, when the parts of the persuasion, fell asleep and began dream such are replaced, chauses the glass to be he was on a hunting excursion. perfectly firm. The movemble parts of the sudden, and to the nature liment of sash are secured to their place by a knob body, he hollowed out, "Fetch him Di

good to be confined to private circles. It is

as follows:

"A negro preacher was holding forth to his congregation upon the subject of cheying the commands of God, Says he.—
"Bredren, whateber God talls me to do in

Legal Sketches.

The bar must occasionally allow that the know how to make the best of a bargain. well as the sharpest. A fat suit is knows as much about it as a henhawk does parties to the suit have died and become forgotten. The following illustration is not

"Why I gave you that capital chancery wound up that suit, and given my client

great satisfaction. What! you improvident fool," rejoined the father indignantly, "that suit was in my family twenty five years, and would have inued as many years longer, if I had

A Catholic prelate once pertinently asked a legal gentleman whether he had a soul, supposing doubtless that his "quiddit, his cases, his tenures, and his tricks, had pur-

A gentleman in the country who had just buried a relative, an attorney, complained to l'oote of the great expense of a country "Why, do you bury attorneys here?

"Oh, we never do that in London." an "No!" exclaimed the other much aston-"Why, when the patient happens to #e,

'And what becomes of him?" "Why, that we cannot exactly tell, not being acquainted with superentural causes. made from the best St. Louis flour, and through the trees and over the fences .- All that we know of the matter is, that there is a strong smeil of crimstone in the room

> POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. - We abstract from the Report of the Post Master General,

as follows: The receipts for the year ending July 1, At McMakin's, the polite General dissected on a fence-rail an' jerked her out like winkin'. Nothing was left of the sled like winkin'. Nothing was left of the sled like winkin'. Nothing was left of the sled like winkin'. The excess of expenditures of a 1852, were \$7,950,944, which includes \$1,-024,972 of balance on hand in July last .-007,549. The excess of expenditures of all ham, boiled mutton, McMakin's ducks, pickin' myself up to make tracks, uncle Eph sive of balance existing on July 1st, 1851,

3,148,000; drop letters, 973,134, conveyed by European steamers, 4,921,547; number conveyed to Havana, 99,392; number con-We have been questioning our John up-on geography, and we think he is improving. No less than 87,710,490 newspapers passed through the mail; 7,073,548 were exchange papers. Between 4 and 5,000,000 of letters "Geography is a description of the earth's were conveyed by the following lines-upper crust, generally found a bookstores Cunard, 2,758,296; Collins, 963,672; Eremen, 354,470; Havre, 345,289; and by the Cunard, 942,950 newspapers; by Collins, 280.974 do.

ale every day, at 5 cents each, amounting in one year to \$36,50; smoke three cigars, one after each meal, counting up in the course of the year, to \$54,75; keep a big dog, which will common a new at least \$15 worth of will consume in a year at least \$15 provisions, and a cat \$5 more. Altogether this amounts to the snug little sum of \$110,-25-sufficient to by six barrels of four, one "With caravans, porter houses, lawyers, hundred bushels of coal, one barrel of surone sack of coffee, a good coat, a resp ble dress, besides a frock for the baby, half a dozen pairs of shoes-more or les Just think of it.

"An island is a place where people don't Ancient Agriculturer - The first tires like to live; for instance, Blackwell's Island, men in the world, were a gardener, a place that the second of these three proved a met derer, he will please remember that as well, "Ay article worn by firemen, holies, and as he was so he quit our profession and be gan to build a fown.

single locomotive engine, there are no and there require to be as necurately badjusted as the works of a watch. Fire y watch consists of at least 202 pieces, ec:

to send John from our presence in a speedy Re An elderly near in Wheeling A married, to the first wife fifteen years a his second, ten, assured the edi Times that he never had received

screw, which makes a pretty finish. glorious shot three woodcocks with barrel; hurrah for me;" and he rose up for AT IT AND THROUGH IT.—We heard an anecdote a few evenings since, which is 'oo self by his hallooing, and immediately self by his hallooing, and immediately self by his hallooing. his hat and walked out blushing like

than surrounding the coffine, when it lay in state at Che